



# 1535nm eyesafe Laser Ranging Modul 4km

Model: LRF0405C

## PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

The LRF0405C eyesafe laser rangefinder module from ERDI TECH uses a self-developed 1535nm Diode Pump Solid State microchip laser. It offers NATO target ranging of 2.3m × 2.3m reaching ≥4km, in a compact size of ≤48 × 30.5 × 21mm and ≤32g weight. Features include stable laser measurement, self-testing, temperature reporting, three-target ranging, pre/post-measurement target indication, single/continuous ranging, baud rate setting, laser launch tracking, and serial port update support. Its versatility suits it for laser distance measurement, UAS, optical pods, and boundary monitoring.



## TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Project		Performance Indicators
Model		LRF0405C
Laser Wavelength		1535±5nm
Eye Safety		Class I(IEC 60825-1)
Divergence Angle		~0.6 mrad
Launch Lens Diameter		Φ8 mm
Receiver Lens Diameter		Φ16 mm
Measuring Range (Reflectance 30%; visibility ≥ 8km.)	Big Target (4m×6m)	≥5000m
	NATO objective(2.3m×2.3m)	≥4000m
	People(0.5m×1.7m)	≥2100m
	Drones(0.2m×0.3m)	≥1100m
Minimum Range		15 m
Ranging Frequency		1~10 Hz
Ranging Accuracy		±2 m
Range Resolution		≤20 m
Precision Rate		≥98%
False Alarm Rate		≤1%
Number of multi-target detections		Up to 3 targets
Electrical Interface		A1257WR-S-6P
Supply Voltage		DC 4.5 ~ 16 V
Standby power consumption		≤1 mW
Average power consumption		≤2.5 W @10 Hz
Peak Power Consumption		≤7 W @12 V
Weight		≤32±1 g
Dimension (L×W×H)		48mm×30.5mm×21 mm

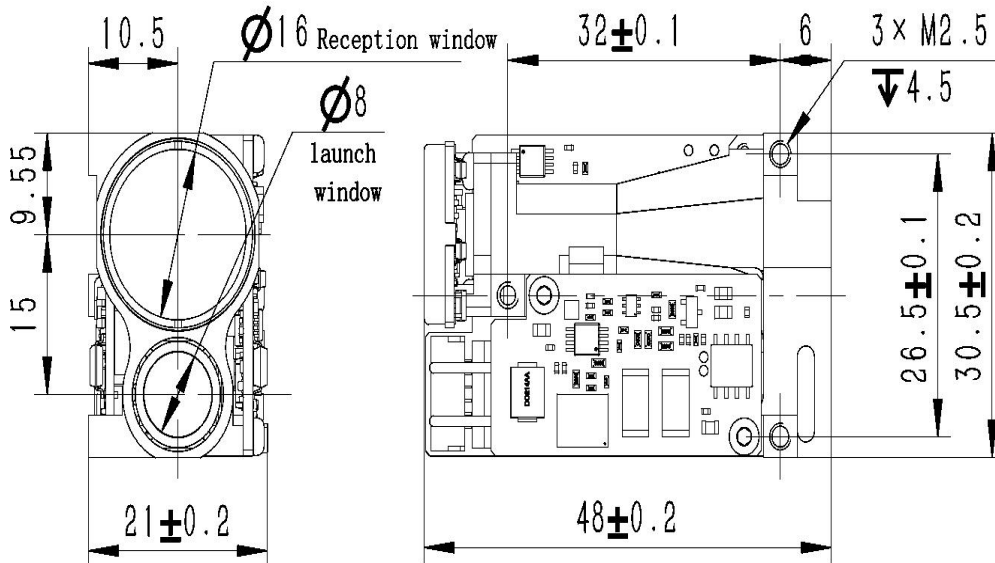


Operating Temperature	-40 ~ +70 °C
Storage Temperature	-55 ~ +75 °C
Impact Resistance	1200 g/1 ms (GJB150.16A-2009)
Anti-vibration	5~50~5 Hz, 1 Octave range /min, 2.5 g
Ranging Logic	First and last target, multi-target ranging, distance selectivity
Activation Time	≤950 ms
Data Interface	UART (TTL_3.3V)
Electrical isolation	Isolation of power ground, communication ground and structure ground
Reliability	MTBF ≥ 1500h
Optical axis stability	≤0.05 mrad
Non-parallelism between optical axis and mounting surface	≤0.5 mrad
Protection Class	IP67
ESD Class	(Lens position) Contact discharge 6kV Air discharge 8kV
Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC)	CE/FCC Certification
Eco-friendly	RoHS2.0

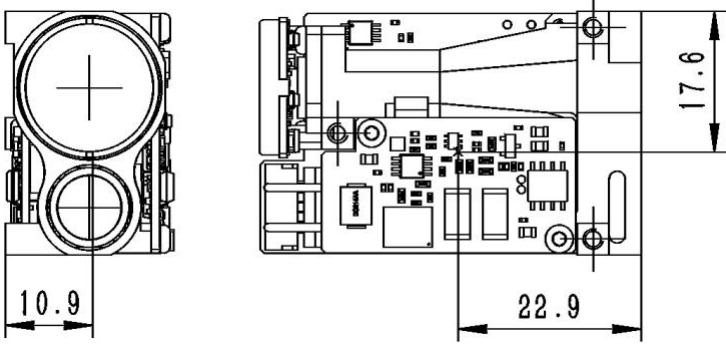
## MECHANICAL DIMENSION( mm)

The overall dimension and user installation interface of the ranging module are shown in the figure below.

The centroid position of the ranging module is shown in the figure below.



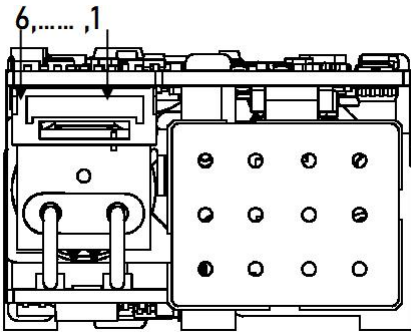
The centroid position of the ranging module is shown in the figure below.



## **ERDI** ELECTRICAL INTERFACE

User Electrical interface: UART (TTL\_3.3V)

The connector model of electrical interface is A1257WR-S-6P, and the specific wiring definition is shown in the table below.



Pin	Definition	Description	Cable color
1	Positive power supply	Power supply, 4.5 ~ 16V	Red
2	Negative power supply	Power supply, ground	Black
3	POWER_ON	Module power switch, TTL_3.3V level; Module on (> 2.7V), module off (< 0.3V);	White
4	UART_TX	Serial port sender, TTL_3.3V level	Yellow
5	UART_RX	Serial port receiver, TTL_3.3V level	Green
6	GND	Serial ground	Black

## **ERDI** COMMUNICATION PROTOCOL

### 1 Protocol description

#### 1.1 Communication rate and format

<b>Format standard</b>	Baud rate: 115200bps (ex factory) / 57600bps / 9600bps Byte data format: 1 start bit, 8 data bits, 1 stop bit, no verification
------------------------	---

#### 1.2 Basic packet format

Section description	Section length(number of bytes)	Value range	Remarks
Frame header	2	0xEE	Fixed value



		0x16	
Data length	1	2~9	The data length is the total number of bytes in the three parts: device code, command code and command parameters
Equipment code	1	0x03	Fixed value, LRF S Series ranging module
Command code	1	0~255	Indicates the control object of the current control command
Command parameters	0~4	0~255	Indicates the control object parameters of the current control command
Checksum	1	0~255	Checksum is the sum of all byte data in the three parts of equipment code, command code and command parameters, with the lower 8 bits

### 1.3 control command (system → ranging module)

Command code	explain	Command parameter bytes
0x01	Equipment self inspection	0
0x02	Single ranging	0
0x03	Set first / last / multiple targets	1
0x04	Continuous ranging	0
0x05	Stop ranging	0
0xA0	Set baud rate of laser ranging module	4
0xA1	Set continuous ranging frequency	2
0xA2	Set minimum gating distance	2
0xA3	Query minimum gating distance	0
0xA4	Maximum gating distance	2
0xA5	Query the maximum gating distance	0
0xA6	Query FPGA software version number	0
0xA7	Query MCU software version number	0
0xA8	Query hardware version number	0
0xA9	Query Sn number	0
0x90	Total times of light output	0
0x91	Query the power on and light out times this time	0

### 1.4 Response data (ranging module → system)

Command code	explain	Command parameter bytes
0x01	Equipment self inspection	4
0x02	Single ranging	7
0x03	Set first / last / multiple targets	0
0x04	Continuous ranging	4
0x05	Stop ranging	0
0x06	Ranging abnormality (only when the state in the ranging abnormality command is abnormal, the command is returned after the response command of single ranging or continuous ranging is returned)	4
0xA0	Set baud rate of laser ranging module	4
0xA1	Set continuous ranging frequency	2
0xA2	Set minimum gating distance	2
0xA3	Query minimum gating distance	2



0xA4	Maximum gating distance	2
0xA5	Query the maximum gating distance	2
0xA6	Query FPGA software version number	4
0xA7	Query MCU software version number	4
0xA8	Query hardware version number	4
0xA9	Query Sn number	3
0x90	Total times of light output	3
0x91	Query the power on and light out times this time	3

## 1.5 Operation process

After the ranging module is powered on, it is in the standby mode by default. It needs to enable the module power switch (power\_on is pulled up) for about 0.5 s (the driving capacitor completes charging), and then all the command operations in 6.2 below can be carried out.

## 2 Specific agreement

### 2.1 Equipment self inspection

#### 2.1.1 Send to laser ranging module:

Byte	0	1	2	3	4	5
Describe	0xEE	0x16	0x02	0x03	0x01	0x04

#### 2.1.2 Laser ranging module return:

Byte	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Describe	0xEE	0x16	0x06	0x03	0x01	Status3	Status2	Status1	Status0	Check sum
Status3: reserved Status2: echo intensity 0x00~0xFF Status1: bit0 -- FPGA system status; 1 Normal 0 Exception bit1 -- laser light output state; 1 light output 0 no light bit2 -- main wave detection status; 1 main wave 0 no main wave bit3 -- echo detection status; 1 echo 0 no echo bit4 -- bias switch status; 1 bias on 0 bias off bit5 -- bias output state; 1 the bias voltage is normal 0 bias abnormal bit6 -- temperature state; 1 the temperature is normal 0 temperature abnormal bit7 -- light output off state; 1 valid 0 invalid Status0: bit0 -- 5v6 power status; 1 normal 0 exception										

### 2.2 Single ranging

#### 2.2.1 Send to laser ranging module:

Byte	0	1	2	3	4	5
Describe	0xEE	0x16	0x02	0x03	0x02	0x05

#### 2.2.2 Laser ranging module return:

Byte	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Describe	0xEE	0x16	0x06	0x03	0x02	Status	Ranging value integer high 8 bits	Ranging value integer lower 8 bits	Ranging value decimal places	Check_sum

When ranging the first / last target:

Status: 0x00 indicates that the ranging result is a single target;  
 0x01 indicates that there is a front target in the ranging result;  
 0x02 indicates that there is a rear target in the ranging result;



0x03 reserved;  
 0x04 indicates that the ranging result is out of range;  
 0x05 reserved;

In case of multi-target ranging:

Status\_ bit3~0:

0x0 indicates that the ranging result is a single target;  
 0x1 indicates that there is a front target in the ranging result;  
 0x2 indicates that there is a rear target in the ranging result;  
 0x3 indicates that the ranging result has front target and rear target;  
 0x4 indicates that the ranging result is out of range;  
 0x5 reserved;

Status\_ bit7~4:

0x0 ~ 0xf indicates the current distance result number; Value range [0, N-1], number of targets  $1 \leq N \leq 16$ ;

Range value = range value integer high 8 bits  $\times$  256 + range value integer low 8 bits + range value decimal bits  $\times$  0.1, unit m

## 2.3 Set first / last / multiple targets

### 2.3.1 Send to laser ranging module:

Byte	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
Describe	0xEE	0x16	0x03(data length)	0x03	0x03	Target	Check_sum

Target: 0x01 Set the first target ranging;  
 0x02 set terminal target ranging;  
 0x03 set multi-target ranging;

### 2.3.2 Laser ranging module return:

Byte	0	1	2	3	4	5
Describe	0xEE	0x16	0x02	0x03	0x03	0x06

## 2.4 Continuous ranging

### 2.4.1 Send to laser ranging module:

Byte	0	1	2	3	4	5
Describe	0xEE	0x16	0x02	0x03	0x04	0x07

### 2.4.2 Laser ranging module return:

Byte	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Describe	0xEE	0x16	0x06	0x03	0x04	Status	Ranging value integer high 8 bits	Ranging value integer lower 8 bits	Ranging value decimal places	Check_sum

When ranging the first and last targets:

Status: 0x00 indicates that the ranging result is a single target;  
 0x01 indicates that there is a front target in the ranging result;  
 0x02 indicates that there is a rear target in the ranging result;  
 0x03 reserved;  
 0x04 indicates that the ranging result is out of range;  
 0x05 reserved;

In case of multi-target ranging:

Status\_ bit3~0:

0x0 indicates that the ranging result is a single target;  
 0x1 indicates that there is a front target in the ranging result;  
 0x2 indicates that there is a rear target in the ranging result;  
 0x3 indicates that the ranging result has front target and rear target;  
 0x4 indicates that the ranging result is out of range;  
 0x5 reserved;



Status\_bit7~4:

0x0 ~ 0xf indicates the current distance result number; Value range [0, N-1], number of targets  $1 \leq N \leq 16$ ;

## 2.5 Stop ranging

2.5.1 Send to laser ranging module:

Byte	0	1	2	3	4	5
Describe	0xEE	0x16	0x02	0x03	0x05	0x08

2.5.2 Laser ranging module return:

Byte	0	1	2	3	4	5
Describe	0xEE	0x16	0x02	0x03	0x05	0x08

## 2.6 Ranging anomaly

Laser ranging module return:

Byte	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Describe	0xEE	0x16	0x06	0x03	0x06	reserve	reserve	reserve	Status1	Check_sum
Status1: bit0 -- FPGA system status;				1 normal				0 exception		
Bit1 -- laser light output state;				1 light output				0 no light		
Bit2 -- main wave detection status;				1 main wave				0 no main wave		
Bit3 -- echo detection status;				1 echo				0 no echo		
Bit4 -- bias switch status;				1 bias on				0 bias off		
Bit5 -- bias output state;				1 The bias voltage is normal				0 bias abnormal		
Bit6 -- temperature state;				1 The temperature is normal				0 abnormal temperature		
Bit7 -- light output off state;				1 valid				0 is invalid		
This instruction is returned only when bit0~7 in status1 is abnormal.										

## 2.7 Set baud rate of laser ranging module

2.7.1 Send to laser ranging module:

Byte	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Describe	0xEE	0x16	0x06	0x03	0xA0	BaudHigh24	BaudHigh16	BaudLow8	BaudLow0	Check_sum

2.7.2 Laser ranging module return:

Byte	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Describe	0xEE	0x16	0x06	0x03	0xA0	BaudHigh24	BaudHigh16	BaudLow8	BaudLow0	Check_sum

## 2.8 Set continuous ranging frequency

2.8.1 Send to laser ranging module:

Byte	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Describe	0xEE	0x16	0x04(data length)		0x03	0x0A1	Freq	Num	Check_sum
Freq: 0x01~0x0A		Single / continuous ranging frequency							
Num: 0x00		reserve							

2.8.2 Laser ranging module return:

Byte	0	1	2	3	4	5
Describe	0xEE	0x16	0x02	0x03	0xA1	0xA4

## 2.9 Set minimum gating distance

2.9.1 Send to laser ranging module:

Byte	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Describe	0xEE	0x16	0x04(data length)	0x03	0xA2	DIS_H	DIS_L	Check_sum



DIS\_H: Distance high 8 bits  
 DIS\_L: Distance lower 8 bits  
 DIS: 10~20000 Minimum gating distance range, in M

### 2.9.2 Laser ranging module return:

Byte	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Describe	0xEE	0x16	0x04(data length)	0x03	0xA2	DIS_H	DIS_L	Check_sum

DIS\_H: Distance high 8 bits  
 DIS\_L: Distance lower 8 bits  
 DIS: 10~20000 Minimum gating distance range, in M

## 2.10 Query minimum gating distance

### 2.10.1 Send to laser ranging module:

Byte	0	1	2	3	4	5
Describe	0xEE	0x16	0x02	0x03	0xA3	0xA6

### 2.10.2 Laser ranging module return:

Byte	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Describe	0xEE	0x16	0x04(data length)	0x03	0xA3	DIS_H	DIS_L	Check_sum

DIS\_H: Distance high 8 bits  
 DIS\_L: Distance lower 8 bits  
 DIS: 10~20000 Minimum gating distance range, in M

## 2.11 Set maximum gating distance

### 2.11.1 Send to laser ranging module:

Byte	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
describe	0xEE	0x16	0x04(data length)	0x03	0xA4	DIS_H	DIS_L	Check_sum

DIS\_H: Distance high 8 bits  
 DIS\_L: Distance lower 8 bits  
 DIS: 10~20000 Minimum gating distance range, in M

### 2.11.2 Laser ranging module return:

Byte	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
describe	0xEE	0x16	0x04(data length)	0x03	0xA4	DIS_H	DIS_L	Check_sum

DIS\_H: Distance high 8 bits  
 DIS\_L: Distance lower 8 bits  
 DIS: 10~20000 Minimum gating distance range, in M

## 2.12 Query maximum gating distance

### 2.12.1 Send to laser ranging module:

Byte	0	1	2	3	4	5
describe	0xEE	0x16	0x02	0x03	0xA5	0xA8

### 2.12.2 Laser ranging module return:

Byte	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
describe	0xEE	0x16	0x04(data length)	0x03	0xA5	DIS_H	DIS_L	Check_sum

DIS\_H: Distance high 8 bits  
 DIS\_L: Distance lower 8 bits  
 DIS: 10~20000 Minimum gating distance range, in M





## 2.13 Query FPGA software version number

### 2.13.1 Send to laser ranging module:

Byte	0	1	2	3	4	5
describe	0xEE	0x16	0x02	0x03	0xA6	0xA9

### 2.13.2 Laser ranging module return:

Byte	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
describe	0xEE	0x16	0x06	0x03	0xA6	Version	Date	MonYear	Author	Check_sum
Version:	bit7~bit4	Major version number (1~15)								
	bit3~bit0	Minor version number (0~15)								
	eg:	0x10——V1.0								
Data:	Date (1~31)									
MonYear:	bit7~bit4	month (1~12)								
	bit3~bit0	particular year (0~15) , Corresponding to 2020-2035								
Author:	0x6c	cliu;								
	0x5d	dwu								
	0xcc	cycheng								

## 2.14 Query MCU software version number

### 2.14.1 Send to laser ranging module:

Byte	0	1	2	3	4	5
describe	0xEE	0x16	0x02	0x03	0xA7	0xAA

### 2.14.2 Laser ranging module return:

Byte	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
describe	0xEE	0x16	0x06	0x03	0xA7	Version	Date	MonYear	Author	Check_sum
Version:	bit7~bit4	Major version number (1~15)								
	bit3~bit0	Minor version number (0~15)								
	eg:	0x10——V1.0								
Data:	Date (1~31)									
MonYear:	bit7~bit4	month (1~12)								
	bit3~bit0	particular year (0~15A) ,Corresponding to 2020-2035								
Author:	0x00	jyang								
	0xf1	llfu								
	0x01	zqxiong								

## 2.15 Query hardware version number

### 2.15.1 Send to laser ranging module:

Byte	0	1	2	3	4	5
describe	0xEE	0x16	0x02	0x03	0xA8	0xAB

### 2.15.2 Laser ranging module return:

Byte	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
describe	0xEE	0x16	0x06	0x03	0xA8	MBVS	CTVS	APDVS	LDVS	Check_sum
MBVS:	Motherboard hardware version number									
CTVS:	Control board hardware version number									
Apdvs:	detection board hardware version number									
LDVS:	Driver board hardware version number									
	Bit7 ~ bit4 major version number (1 ~ 15)									
	bit3 ~ bit0 minor version number (0 ~ 15)									
	eg: 0x10——V1.0									



## 2.16 Query Sn number

### 2.16.1 Send to laser ranging module:

Byte	0	1	2	3	4	5
describe	0xEE	0x16	0x02	0x03	0xA9	0xAC

### 2.16.2 Laser ranging module return:

Byte	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
describe	0xEE	0x16	0x05	0x03	0xA9	MonYear	Num_H	Num_L	Check_sum
Monyear: bit7 ~ bit4 months (1 ~ 12) Bit3 ~ bit0 years (0 ~ 15), corresponding to 2020 ~ 2035 Num_H: The number is 8 digits high Num_L: Lower 8 digits of No Num: 1 ~ 999 No									

## 2.17 Total times of light output

### 2.17.1 Send to laser ranging module:

Byte	0	1	2	3	4	5
describe	0xEE	0x16	0x02	0x03	0x90	0x93

### 2.17.2 Laser ranging module return:

Byte	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
describe	0xEE	0x16	0x05	0x03	0x90	PNUM3	PNUM2	PNUM1	Check_sum
PNUM3: total light output times, bit23 ~ bit16 PNUM2: total light output times, bit15 ~ bit8 PNUM1: total light output times, bit7 ~ bit0									

## 2.18 Query the power on and light out times this time

### 2.18.1 Send to laser ranging module:

Byte	0	1	2	3	4	5
describe	0xEE	0x16	0x02	0x03	0x91	0x94

### 2.18.2 Laser ranging module return:

Byte	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
describe	0xEE	0x16	0x05	0x03	0x91	PNUM3	PNUM2	PNUM1	Check_sum
PNUM3: total light output times, bit23 ~ bit16 PNUM2: total light output times, bit15 ~ bit8 PNUM1: total light output times, bit7 ~ bit0									

## 3 Instruction example

### 3.1 Equipment self inspection

SEND: ee 16 02 03 01 04

RECV: ee 16 06 03 01 ff 00 f7 ff f9

### 3.2 Single ranging

SEND: ee 16 02 03 02 05

RECV: ee 16 06 03 02 04 00 00 00 09

### 3.3 Continuous ranging

SEND: ee 16 02 03 04 07

RECV: ee 16 06 03 04 04 00 00 00 0b

RECV: ee 16 06 03 04 04 00 00 00 0b

RECV: .....

### 3.4 Stop ranging

SEND: ee 16 02 03 05 08



RECV: ee 16 02 03 05 08

**3.5 Set first target**

SEND: ee 16 03 03 03 01 07

RECV: ee 16 02 03 03 06

**3.6 Set end goal**

SEND: ee 16 03 03 03 02 08

RECV: ee 16 02 03 03 06

**3.7 Set multiple targets**

SEND: ee 16 03 03 03 03 09

RECV: ee 16 02 03 03 06

**3.8 Set continuous ranging frequency 1Hz**

SEND: ee 16 04 03 a1 01 00 a5

RECV: ee 16 02 03 a1 a4

**3.9 Set continuous ranging frequency 5Hz**

SEND: ee 16 04 03 a1 05 00 a9

RECV: ee 16 02 03 a1 a4

ERDI TECH LTD